CHARLES O'CONOR.

His Reply to the Charges of Hypocrisy and Avarice.

REVIEW OF THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE.

The Nestor of the Bar Vindicating the

COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Bar Association last night was unusually well attended owing to a thing in reference to certain charges preferred

ry of the late Surrogate, in which the character

similar to the present organization, only it

At this point Mr. Charles O'Conor, who had from the commencement of the proceedings been sitting on a hands, and a general expression of weakness and wearness on his furrowed face, came slowly forward toward the chair. He was greeted with enthusiastic clapping of hands, which lasted for several seconds. from his ringing tones of a few months ago. The as-semblage, moved by one impulse, closed up in a circle

When this association was organized " said he ddressing the chairman in particular, "I unod that one of its objects, and in a great sense its chief object, was to secure and maintain the honor of the bar by carefully attending to the duty of purifying the profession by excluding from its ranks those members who by professional lace in it. That, certainly, was appounced as se of the objects, and your constitution declares the bject as excluding from its body any member whose onduct has unfitted him to associate with lawyers tement in one of the New York newspapers sarging one of your members who, if not honorably is certainly well known, with the most misconduct that can well be imputed to a hout a case gratuitously and without compenon her money to a very large amount it under color of compensation lor services for which she owed him nothing. This atrocious conduct is charged in one paper, copled in another, and throughout the country the circumstance is being commented upon. And I have lately seen in a leading newspaper of the West—a Chicago paper, well known—a nort of 'rogues' gallery''—a list of lawyers who had, in the estimation of the editor, been guilty of atrocious and flagitious conduct. At the end of it was this statement:—"We now find that a lawyer in the city of New York, axtremely well known and hitherto supposed to be a man of honor and integrity, is found to be like all the rest—a rogue and swindler—and his name should be added to the 'rogues' gallery' which we furnish." Now, sir, I imagine when charges of this description are made known to the public through responsible channels and the honor of the profession and of this society—he happening to be one of its members—being deeply affected by the imputation, that

THE MATKER SHOULD HE INQUIRED INTO and not passed over without notice. This being the case and the individual who addresses you being the person to whom the public statement refers he has prepared a printed statement, first of the charge, next, of course, his simple denal of its principal facts, a detail of the circumstances, which would tend to show that it was untrue, and then invite your association to adopt such measures for investigating the matter as the ourselow may require. He proposes to submit to any sort of investigation that you may think proper, either

such measures for investigating the matter as the ouassion may require. He proposes to submit to any
sort of investigation that you may think proper, either
before your body or before a sort of jury or body of
iriers taken from the mercantile community, or
from the clerical body, or in any other reasonable way that may be thought proper. I
therefore suggest as the proper course the appointment
of a committee to act in such a way as may be deemed
secessary. I present the memorial, which at this late
accurately. I present the memorial, which at this late
accurately as it would seem to require but fittle deliberadon at this time. That, however, I submit to the assomation. I hand you the memorial, ar, and I will have
sope stor distribution.

Here Mr. O'Conor handed the chairman a pamphilet, of which we give a copy below.

Mr. Sewell moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Grievances as the proper body to consider the matter.

Mr. Hand thought no one present ever believed the sharges for a moment, but he would defer to the wishes of Mr. O'Conor, and move the appointment of a special sommittee.

Mr. Coudert thought Mr. O'Conor exagerated the importance of the charges, coming from the source they did, and thought it would be to the credit of the stanciation to take no notice of them. Mr. O'Conor's word should weigh against all the nowspapers that sver received corporation printing.

The statement was received with loud, hearty and long continued applianse by the assemblage.

Mr. O'Conor, who, during these remarks had sat nervously twitching his fingers, now rose, and, with much warmth and not a little resentment immeled with a touch of sadiess in his ione, said:—'i don't wish it to be understood that I come here for the purpose of Visiteratism My Refutation.

For Saving it from attack. I have no object whether my reputation be good or bad. I have no material interest in it. I have pretty much passed all interest of human life. I am concerned in no provate business which would make it desirable for me to extend or secure a generally tavorable opinion. I have no doubt at all that those who actually know me and have observed my course of his and conduct hardly destreven so much as a denial in reference to any imputes at all that those who actually know me and have observed my course of his and conduct hardly destreven so much as a denial in reference to any imputes using the man and the provided world upon my professional or personal conduct. And for the ordinal man as a denial in reference to any imputes the model of the provided world upon my professional or personal conduct. And for the ordinal man and my conduct that a comment of the protect of the provided with the my conduct the model of the provided with the my conduct the my conduct the pro

for my services. Yet, casual readers of the article would naturally suppose that I had actually undertaken and promised to serve the lady gratuitously, and that I had afterward, in manifest violation of that engagement, seized upon her money and fraudiently retained it on an unfounded claim; or compensation.

The article was designed to convey this meaning and must be so understood. All will admit that the

The statement was recoved with load, hearty and loag continued applaine by the ascemblage. The statement was recoved with load, hearty and loag continued applaine by the ascemblage and continued applaine by the ascemblage. The statement is also continued applaine by the ascemblage are recovered by the statement of the statement was a woman without means or any protector with the bits indeed of adules in his tone, and—I don't wan it to be unded under the transport of the statement was a woman without means or any protector of the statement was a woman without means or any protector of the statement of the statem

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